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NEW FORCE IN CHINA POLITICS

Interview With Head Of Democratic League

CHUNGKING, OCT. 18. THE DEMOCRATIC LEAGUE, ORIGINALLY A FEDERATION OF SIX POLITICAL GROUPS, IS EMERGING AS A FORCE TO BE RECKONED WITH IN CHINESE POLITICS AND IS LIKELY TO HAVE AN INFLUENTIAL PLACE IN FUTURE DISCUSSIONS TO UNIFY CHINA.

IT ALSO WILL PROBABLY HAVE AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN ARRANGING THE MAKEUP AND CONVOCATION OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY WHICH IS PLANNED AS A CHANNEL FOR INTRODUCING CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT IN CHINA.

America's Future Preparedness

WASHINGTON, OCT. 18. CONGRESS POINTED TODAY TOWARD ONE OF ITS BIGGEST JOBS IN FORMATION OF A POST-WAR MILITARY POLICY.

The following developments came along the Capitol hill road:

The legislators heard that President Truman soon would ask for universal military training.

There was a likelihood the war department would ask for a permanent status in the White House for the army chief of staff.

A split appeared likely between the army and navy brass hats over proposals to merge the war and navy departments.

There has been considerable discussion on Capitol hill over the issue of drafting all the nation's young men for a period of military training after the war. — Associated Press.

AMERICA'S IDEAS ON COMMUNICATIONS

NEW YORK, OCT. 18. THE "NEW YORK TIMES" LEARNS IN WASHINGTON THAT AT THE BERMUDA COMMUNICATIONS CONFERENCE, WHICH OPENS ON NOVEMBER 19, THE UNITED STATES WILL SUGGEST THE FOLLOWING POLICY.

One, the abolition by the United States, Britain and the Dominions of all communication monopolies in countries other than their own.

Two, the abolition of British Empire preferential rates.

Three, the adoption by the United States and the Commonwealth of low uniform rates, with the right to send a message from any point in these countries to any other country, at the conference rate of twenty cents a word.

Four, the adoption of the principle that messages should be sent by the most expeditious route.

Five, the unlimited extension by the United Kingdom and the Dominions of the wireless circuits granted by them to the United States. — Reuter.

AS IT SHOULD BE

London, Oct. 18. "Burma Victory," the Ministry of Information's official film of the campaign, is to have its premiere to-morrow week at the Warner Theatre in Leicester Square, London.

This is the theatre from which "Objective — Burma," the American film, was recently withdrawn, following criticisms that it misrepresented the campaign and was an injustice to the 14th Army. — Reuter.

The league is composed principally of liberal intellectuals and was founded in Chungking in 1941. It was at first an amalgamation of the China Youth party, The National Socialist party, The Third party, The National Salvation group, The Vocational Education group and the Rural Educational group.

The head of the league is Mr. Chang Nan, one of the leaders of Dr. Sun Yat Sen's 1911 revolution, which overthrew the Manchu dynasty and made China a republic.

Chang Nan is a 74-year-old former educationist. He dresses in traditional Chinese long gown, wears a beard and an old-fashioned Chinese skull cap.

The league, unlike the Kuomintang and Communist party, has no army and no apparent military backing. It boasts about 10,000 members.

POLITICAL DEMOCRACY

A spokesman of the league said it favours political democracy on American and British lines, with a progressive economic programme. The league, he explained, favoured nationalization of the railways, public utilities, banks and land.

"We believe in a planned economy, combined, with free enterprise," the spokesman explained.

They are opposed to the present Kuomintang five Yuan (five cents) form of government, he said. They would like to see in China a government modelled on the best features of American and British systems. The party favours a two-house, or bicameral, legislative structure with a president elected by the people.

Leaders of the league expressed their opinions at a Chungking cocktail party, which, paradoxically, was given by Mrs. Herman Liu, head of the Chinese Women's Christian Temperance union, which is the American women's organization opposed to the use of alcohol.

Mrs. Liu joined the organization a year ago in the belief that it held a greater hope for democracy in China than either the Kuomintang or the Communist party.

NO LEANINGS

Chang Nan told the Associated Press that the league would have a great influence in China because it stood for democracy.

Whether the league obtained legal recognition was unimportant, he asserted, because nothing would affect its work.

Asked if the League leaned to the left or the right, Chang Nan declared: "We are neither right or left. We only distinguish between right and wrong. We stand for what is right against what is wrong. If the Kuomintang is democratic we will cooperate. If the Communists are democratic we will cooperate with them. If the Kuomintang stands for fascism we will oppose it. If the Communists stand for the class struggle we will oppose them."

Chang Nan said large numbers of Chinese now are anxious to join the league, especially people in liberated areas freed from Japanese oppression, who wanted now more than ever to see a democratic China.

"The Chinese people," he declared, "are now demanding democracy, and the Democratic league is the only party offering them real democracy." — Associated Press.

EIGHT MILLION NAMES IN NAZI FILE

Berlin, Oct. 18. American troops have uncovered a Nazi master file of personnel records bearing nearly 8,000,000 names. It is considered one of the most important documentary catches of the war and post-war period. The file includes almost 2,000,000 names of persons who applied for party membership and were rejected. — Associated Press.

Admiral Goes To The Rescue

HONG KONG'S COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, ADMIRAL C. J. H. HARCOURT, WAS FIRST ON THE SCENE OF A SHIPWRECK YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

His Excellency had been visiting Cheungchau and Tai-O in the motor fishing vessel "Red Rose." On the way back, two miles west of East Brother island, the "Red Rose" sighted the steamer "Artemis" aground.

She had gone ashore on her way to Canton, having sailed from Hong Kong at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The Commander-in-Chief's vessel went alongside, passed a line aboard and attempted to pull "Artemis," which flies the flag of the Chinese merchant marine, off the rocks. This, however, proved impossible and arrangements were made with Hong Kong to send out a tug.

TALKS WITH ELDERS

The Commander-in-Chief, pursuing his policy of seeing things for himself, had earlier visited Cheungchau and Tai-O where he talked with the village elders.

He was accompanied by the General Officer Commanding, Major General F. W. Festing.

At Cheungchau, Commando posts were inspected. The village elders advised that all was peaceful and quiet. Many tanks were noticed in the vicinity.

Elders at Tai-O said that there was a shortage of rice but they were assured that supplies were on their way. Commando posts were also inspected on Tai-O. The Commander-in-Chief visited schools, hospitals and civic welfare centres during the tour which occupied ten hours.

EMPEROR'S DECISION ON ABDICATION

TOKYO, OCT. 18. PRINCE KONOYE, A MEMBER OF THE WAR LIQUIDATION COUNCIL, QUESTIONED YESTERDAY ABOUT THE POSSIBILITY OF EMPEROR HIROHITO ABDICATING, SAID IN AN INTERVIEW GIVEN THE NEWSPAPER "ASAHI" TO-DAY.

"His Majesty, who accepted the Potsdam declaration, has a grave responsibility for the faithful execution of the terms of the declaration and considers he cannot leave the throne before this obligation is discharged."

In the same interview, Prince Konoye, who is revising the Imperial Constitution, said that under the revised constitution, the House of Representatives will have more power while the Emperor's prerogatives will probably be more restricted.

He said that the Cabinet will no longer be responsible only to the Emperor but to the House of Representatives as well. — Reuter.

Gendarmes Rounded Up

ANOTHER PHASE IN THE ROUND-UP OF HONG KONG WAR CRIMINALS HAS BEEN COMPLETED.

Yesterday, forty-one Japanese prisoners were removed to Stanley Prison to await trial.

All were members of the Japanese Gendarmes who fought out as the result of investigations.

This brings the total of Japanese in Stanley Prison to 58. Commando units have charge of them.

JAPAN'S ATOMIC BLUNDER

Army Wanted "Death Ray"

TOKYO, OCT. 18. AN AMERICAN-EDUCATED PROFESSOR IN TOKYO'S IMPERIAL UNIVERSITY SAID TO-DAY THAT THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT'S REFUSAL TO GRANT A \$3,000 REQUEST FOUR YEARS AGO HELD UP WORK ON ATOMIC BOMB RESEARCH.

ACCORDING TO THE ARMY NEWSPAPER "STARS AND STRIPES" DR. RYOKICHI HAGANE SAID LEADING JAPANESE PHYSICISTS WANTED TO BEGIN WORK. BUT THE JAPANESE MILITARY WAS MORE INTERESTED IN DEATH RAY EXPERIMENTS.

Hagane said he was convinced that within 10 years, Japanese scientists could have discovered and utilized atomic power without the aid of the government.

The interview recalled to an "Associated Press" correspondent the reaction of a Japanese officer who surrendered in the Philippines in August.

An American officer asked him, during surrender negotiations on a Luzon mountainside, whether he had heard about the use of the atomic bomb.

"No," responded the Japanese colonel, "Where did we use it against you?"

"You must have your signals mixed a bit," replied the American. "You didn't use it on us; it was the other way around."

The colonel then told the American that when he left Japan about a year and a half ago he was under the impression that Japanese scientists had almost mastered the secret of atomic power. — Associated Press.

Tokyo Rose Handed Back To Americans

TOKYO, OCT. 18. EIGHTH ARMY HEADQUARTERS REPORTED TO-DAY THAT AN AMERICAN-BORN JAPANESE WOMAN, WHO IS ASSERED TO BE "TOKYO ROSE" OF THE RADIO, HAS BEEN RETURNED TO THE CUSTODY OF THE AMERICAN AUTHORITIES.

"Tokyo Rose" became almost a legend among American troops in the Pacific war. Her name and honeyed voice were better known than any other in Japan.

As the No. 1 Japanese propagandist, she taunted the Yanks about going home—or jibed that it was too bad they never would get home. With what amounted to uncanny accuracy, she would at times get under the skin of troops on some isolated Pacific island by identifying what unit they were in and warning them at what hour they would get an air raid.

The extravagant claims she broadcast of Japanese successes and American disasters often brought laughs to the Allied troops. One of the best remembered was while the huge American convoy was sailing toward Leyte for the first Philippines landing. Admiral Halsey was throwing his powerful third fleet against Formosa at the same time.

"Tokyo Rose" broadcast extravagant claims of the destruction of the American fleet, which drew from Halsey the epic report: "I have raised my sunken fleet and am retreating after the enemy at full speed." — Associated Press.

TRAMWAYS TO BE CURTAILED

TRAMWAY SERVICES ARE TO BE CURTAILED AS A RESULT OF THE CLOSER APPROACH OF AN ELECTION CRISIS.

As from to-day, the tramway company will commence withdrawing cars from service at 9 p.m. and after 10 p.m. no trams will be running.

The Happy Valley-Whitby Street service is to be resumed to-morrow. It will be a 10-minute service.

Simultaneously, it was announced that on Saturday fares are to be reduced to 15 cents first class and 10 cents third class; and that 10 cents first class tickets will be available for advice personnel in uniform.

EXTREMISTS OUT OF HAND

BATAVIA, OCT. 18. EXTREMISTS OF THE NATIONALISTS' YOUTH MOVEMENT ARE COMPLETELY OUT OF HAND IN MANY AREAS OF JAVA, KILLING AND LOOTING APPARENTLY IN A Frenzied Zeal TO SHOW HATRED FOR THE EUROPEANS.

THEY WERE TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE LACK OF SUFFICIENT FORCES TO MAINTAIN LAW AND ORDER. FIFTEEN EURASIAN WERE SHOT OR HACKED TO DEATH AT DEPOK, 20 MILES FROM BATAVIA.

The demonstrators destroyed homes, looted and tore religious pictures from the walls of the Christians.

A battle between the demonstrators numbering was many as 800, by unofficial estimate, and Indian Gurkhas of the 23rd division continued throughout the past 24 hours.

Shortly after noon 60 Indian infantrymen held off the mob, but in mid-afternoon the British dispatched 800 reinforcements and stated the situation was in check.

In central Java, the British official spokesman said, at Ambawang and Banjoebireg all Japanese had been interned by the Indonesian extremists who also joined the complete staff of RAPWI (relief for Allied prisoners of war and internees).

WOMEN HOSTAGES

Red Cross workers also were interned in camps no longer guarded by Japanese, but surrounded by Indonesian guards. The British spokesman said it was thought the guard was more for the purpose of holding as hostages the women internees.

Although the Indonesians have taken over the supplying of food from the Japanese, they are incapable of carrying out the responsibility of feeding the camps, the British authority said.

Selling and introduction of fresh vegetables and fats into the camps is forbidden by the Indonesians and during the past three days only rice has been eaten by the internees.

LOST CONTROL

"The Indonesian leader, Magelang, in this area is moderate and willing to help, but he has lost complete control," said the British spokesman. "The attitude of the youth extremists is definitely hostile and the Europeans are treated as enemies."

At Semarang the situation was much the same, with RAPWI and Red Cross staffs imprisoned and their whereabouts unknown. The spokesman said troops were being sent to the area, where the situation is regarded as more immediately dangerous than at Ambawang.

British authorities said which the hostages are recovered their captors "will be rounded up and dealt with." The British are informed that the extremists have hand grenades and machineguns.

Lieut. General Christison, the British commander, said he would hold Dr. Soekarno, the Indonesian nationalist leader, responsible.

VAN HEUTZ ARRIVES

Meanwhile, the Dutch continued to land troops, arms and relief supplies. The latest arrival was the steamship Van Heutz from Brisbane, where dockworkers refused to load the ship because of sympathy with the Indonesian cause. The passengers, officers and crew finally did the loading themselves.

The present Dutch forces in Java, including the newly disembarked contingent, are estimated at 5,000. The British expect to bring the entire 23rd division to Java. — Associated Press.

SEAC VISIT

It is understood that high ranking officers of the South-East Asia Command are to go to Java for a first-hand inquiry.

Efforts are being made to have five thousand Dutch expatriates of war, who are at present in Singapore, armed and trained for service in Java and other areas of the Netherlands East Indies.

SOEKARNO RETURNS

Doctor Soekarno has returned here after weeks of absence. Yesterday and to-day he conferred with his Cabinet in the review of the situation and to-morrow afternoon "an important statement by the Indonesian Republic" has been promised at a press conference to which all the allied war correspondents have been invited. — Reuter.

4,300 To 1 Shot Comes Off

Salem, N.C., Oct. 18. The largest "daily double" payoff in the history of American racing was won by three horses racing fans at Rockingham park to-day.

For their lucky choices on the winners in the two races they won U.S.\$8,014.00 of their \$2 tickets. The horses that brought home the bacon were "Mighty Tough" (or was it?) and "Detached." Both were long shots. — Associated Press.

JAPS STILL AT LARGE ON GUAM

Guam, Oct. 18. Marine Brig. Gen. Les Harpole, the Guam island commander, estimated to-day that 800 Japanese soldiers, all are hidden from American forces on Guam, a year and a half after its capture. "We captured more than 800 in September," he said, "and we still are getting a few every day." — Associated Press.

LATEST NOTICES

The Hong Kong Dispensary,
Alexandra Building,
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
(ESTABLISHED 1841)

have pleasure in announcing that
they are now open for the

DISPENSING

of

PRESCRIPTIONS,

thus continuing their long record of
service to the Hong Kong Public.
Note the new telephone numbers:
20018 & 20469

HONGKONG TRAMWAYS
LIMITED

NOTICE

Owing to existing abnormal
conditions concerning power supply,
as from date hereof until further
notice the Tramways will be with-
drawn from service over all routes
commencing 9 p.m. and no Cars
will be in operation later than 10
p.m. daily.

As from Saturday 20th October
a 10 minutes service will be re-
sumed over the Happy Valley-
Whitty Street route; and

Further, as from the same date,
Saturday 20th instant, reduced
fares of 1st Class 15 cents, 3rd
Class 8 cents will be introduced on
all routes.

As from date Saturday, 20th
October a 1st Class 10 cents
Military Ticket on all cars will be
available to Service Personnel in
uniform.

W. F. SIMMONS

Acting General Manager

18th October, 1945.

MILITARY ADMINIS-
TRATION KOWLOON

ROAD CLOSED

Until further notice no lorries
are allowed beyond HA YEUNG
Village near the 11th milestone
on the CLEAR WATER BAY
Road owing to danger to men
working below the road.

By Order of
Garrison Commander,
Kowloon.

NOTICE

We beg to inform the public
that we will be glad to lend our
full assistance and co-operation in
connection with employment of all
Chinese Seamen, Engineers, Ships'
Crews, etc.

For further particulars please
communicate with

Hongkong Chinese Seamen's Union
3rd Floor, China Building,
Tel. No. 20986.

NOTICE

Notice is given that the offices
of the Acting Custodian of Prop-
erty have been removed from Mer-
cantile Bank Building, 2nd floor,
t. The Courts of Justice, ground
floor.

R. A. WICKERSON
Acting Custodian of Property.

NOTICE

Would any person in possession,
or knowing the whereabouts, of
our records, equipment, stocks or
machinery, please communicate
with us.

DAVIE, BOAG & CO., LTD.
Chartered Bank Building,
(1st floor).

NOTICE

A meeting will be held at the
Muslim Cemetery, Happy Valley,
on Sunday, the 21st instant, at
3.30 p.m., to devise ways and
means of solving the urgent neces-
sity of extension. All Muslims
(especially the local section) are
requested to attend.

ABBAS KHAN,
Chairman,
H.K. Muslim Society.

VICTORY CELEBRATION.

Mr. Abbas Khan has made ar-
rangements to show Indian Cinema
films at the Alhambra Theatre,
No. 100, at 11 a.m. for three
consecutive Sundays: the 21st,
28th October and 4th November.
Free of charge. All Indians—Mil-
itary, Police and Civilians—are
cordially invited.

THE
CHINA MAIL

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THE COMMON AIM

It is well-known that Sir Wil-
liam Beveridge's first famous
report on the prevention of
want represented a landmark
in British social thinking. His
more recent report, on full em-
ployment, may come to repre-
sent an even more important
milestone in British political
economy—with the emphasis on
the adjective. Here is a doctrine
which can combine public res-
ponsibility with private enter-
prise, without any sharp break
in the social organisation of
Britain. Sir William would not
claim to be a pioneer, but mere-
ly to have brought together the
most fruitful elements in
modern economic thought and
interpretation to form a coher-
ent and intelligible basis of
practical policy. He freely ad-
mits his debt to the "Keynes-
ian analysis;" and there is a
majority of modern British
economists who would largely
accept the propositions upon
which Sir William Beveridge
has erected his programme for
securing the full and continuous
utilisation of national re-
sources. The thesis is now
widely accepted that the aim
of economic policy should be to
secure that total of output, pri-
vate or public, which will pro-
vide work for all the available
labour, and that this aim should
be overriding. The National
Budget, in this view, should
(and could) be a reckoning in
which the demand for labour
and other resources is always
kept equal with the supply by a
combination of public policy
and private activity. Sir Wil-
liam's yardstick of policy would
be a Manpower Budget. It is
this combination of public and
private enterprise which has
given the synthesis its great
political significance. There
are many in all parties, pre-
sented with this full and lucid
argument, who accept the claim
that these proposals "by-pass"
the continual conflict between
Socialism and Private Enter-
prise. Here is a common aim
—full employment—which after
the experience of the years be-
tween the two World Wars can-
not be denied or avoided. Here
is a method of procedure which
would judge the means to that
end on technical, not political,
grounds. Until now the dis-
cussion of economic policy has
proceeded on the old lines, with
one side proclaiming salvation
through public ownership and
the other proclaiming it solely
through private business. Sir
William, catching up and fit-
ting together these two lines of
thought, says, in effect: "Let
each case be settled on its
merits. The important thing
is to see, by our fiscal, indus-
trial, commercial and social
policy, that there is sufficient
effective demand to engage all
our resources continuously.
Then, in each industry and
branch of business, let it be
decided on technical (and psy-
chological) grounds whether
private or public agencies will
be better fitted to perform the
work in the most productive
fashion." The consensus re-
view about the Beveridge re-
port should not, however, be
exaggerated as a permanent
phenomenon. It is an immense
tribute that his demonstration
of the large area of common
ground that now exists about
the leading objective of post-
war economic policy should have
won such general acclaim and
acceptance. But the divisions
of party conflict, representing
deep-set creeds and doctrines,
have not been removed. Both
Socialists and Individualists in-
cline to seize upon the Beveridge
Plan as a viable short-term
compromise, and as the basis of
agreed short-term progress.
But they remain divided in both
their ultimate ends and their
ultimate methods, and the long-
term virtue of the Beveridge
"by-pass" will probably prove
to be that, having demonstrated
the area of agreement, it leaves
the way clearly defined for the
real choices, which, in the
framework of healthy politics,
the electors will ultimately have
to make.

WHAT DO GOVERNMENTS NOW DO?
Rebellion Of Atomic
Bomb Scientists

It is a curious fact that, in all
the discussions proceeding in and
around Washington about the
atomic bomb and the use of atomic
power, the men whose researches
brought the new age are being
scarcely consulted.

It has passed from the scientific
to the political stage, and it is pos-
sible to understand why the politi-
cians want to keep the scientists
out, for the scientists have already
expressed their well-nigh unani-
mous opinion against monopoly.

They have issued manifestoes
explaining that the secret will be
known and production will be
undertaken by other nations within
a few years.

They are, therefore, demanding
that the hearings of the Military
Committee shall be public so that
the nation may know the truth
about the precepts on which the

BY

"ATLAS"

CABLED BY REUTER

politicians propose to act and
whether these are in accordance
with scientific knowledge.

The bodies representing a vast
majority of chemists, physicists and
engineers concerned with the pro-
duction of the bomb, supported
these demands.

NOT "AMATEURS" THIS TIME
Once upon a time we used to
hear complaints against "amateur
strategists."

These professionals have come
out into the open. They choose the
side of democracy and interna-
tionalism.

How often have statesmen,
especially those who led us into
the war, shielded themselves be-
hind "experts"—expert diplomats,
who thought it clever to undermine
the League of Nations; expert
arms manufacturers, who de-
nounced the idea that their indus-
try should be publicly controlled;
and realists, who treated every
new international idea with scorn.

To-day all is changed. Experts
take the stand against secret
diplomats, against those who vain-

ly believe they can retain the
monopoly of a new power, against
cynics who brush aside the hopes of
a sane international solution.

FURTHER WARNING
Let us should need further
warning, look at the news that
comes from Japan.

Japan also had her atomic
export. Hiroshima was not such a
surprise to him and to-day he
laughs at the idea of secrecy.
What do statesmen propose to
do in the face of this startling re-
bellion?

In defiance of such opinion, their
prejudices would not be worth a
straw.

President Truman and his col-
leagues might wish to retain the
monopoly. Scientists say it is im-
possible. Therefore, the policy
of monopoly is no policy at all.

It is a policy whose disastrous
consequences can easily be fore-
seen. Each nation will be incited
to probe into the secret with all
the cunning and energy at its
command. An armaments race
more dangerous by a thousand
times than any which went be-
fore.

Meanwhile, every Peace Confer-
ence will be reduced to unreality
by failure to take into reckoning
the most potent form of power.

This is precisely the old gibe of
the so-called realists against ideal-
ists and internationalists.

To-day, it is the idealists alone
who are being proper regard to
considerations of power. They
want to know what plans are being
made for investing the production
of atomic power in international
authority.

PLAYING WITH PROBLEM
Until these are attempted, we
are playing with the problem of
building a peaceful world.

Perhaps it is time that democ-
racy repaid the compliment con-
ferred upon it by scientists.

Atomic energy has exploded the
old ideas of international relations,
even if politicians are still slow-
ly going. But this fact is slowly
catching up in the minds of the
other nations and more firmly fixed
in the minds of the some of the
world's rulers is also being pul-
verised. Private capitalism has
suffered a blow no less shattering.
—Reuter.

IT WAS

Lau Wai-man, of 253,
Wanchai Road, picked up a
piece of dynamite yester-
day. He was not sure
whether it was so, when he
got home, he scraped it
with a penknife.

Lau is now in the French
Hospital, suffering from
severe injuries to his face
and mouth.

Indian
Honoured At
Stanley Prison

MR. C. J. NORMAN, ACTING
COMMISSIONER OF PRISONS,
WHO IS LEAVING FOR HONG
KONG SHORTLY, MADE HIS FORMAL
FAREWELLS TO MEMBERS
OF THE PRISON STAFF YES-
TERDAY AT A SPECIAL
CEREMONY AT STANLEY
PRISON, WHEN SIRDAR ALI
WAS PRESENTED WITH A
SWORD IN TOKEN OF TRI-
BUTE FOR HIS CONDUCT IN
THE PRISON DURING THE
JAPANESE OCCUPATION.

Sirdar Ali was assistant Prin-
cipal Indian Warden under Rehmat
Khan, who is now an inmate of
Stanley Prison, awaiting trial for
collaborationist activities.

In spite of constant spying upon
him, and the attitude of many
around him, Sirdar Ali, at great
risk to himself, at all times did
everything he could to make life a
little easier for European pris-
oners in Japanese hands.

At yesterday's ceremony, nearly
170 Indian wardens were on par-
ade, together with Chinese wardens
and wardresses and members of
the Portuguese Emergency Unit.

After a few minutes' silence as
a mark of respect to those who
lost their lives, Mr. Norman paid
a warm tribute to those Indians
who had revealed a true loyalty
to their King-Emperor during the
last four years, and said that while
some of them might possibly be
thinking that the British Govern-
ment had been quick to punish the
guilty but slow to reward, it was
not the fault of the Hong Kong
authorities. Those who had done
good service would find, on their
return to India, that their work
had not passed unnoticed.

Mr. Norman then made the pre-
sentation to Sirdar Ali, who suit-
ably responded.

Winding-Up
Colony's A.R.P.

A meeting of A.R.P. divisional
wardens and their deputies was
held in the Post Office Building
yesterday with Mr. C. E. Terry,
Chief Air Raid Warden for Kow-
loon, in the chair.

Mr. Terry expressed satisfaction
at meeting officers of the Corps
after such a long interval but said
he could not help thinking of the
deaths in the discharge of their
duties. He informed the meeting
that recommendations had been
submitted to Government for
meeting arrears of pay due to
members of the Corps.

Mr. A. E. Gerondal, Deputy
Chief Air Raid Warden, Hong
Kong, who has charge of the wind-
ing-up of the A.R.P. Department,
pointed out that most of the re-
cords at A.R.P. Headquarters had
been lost and he had to call upon
officers now in the Colony to assist
him in establishing new records.

All District wardens and their
deputies are invited to send their
addresses to Mr.
Gerondal, Union Building, 6th
Floor, as soon as possible.

Members of the Corps will con-
tinue the District Warden of the
district in which they served dur-
ing hostilities.

Members of Motor Cyclist Des-
patch Riders will contact Mr.
Morse, W. & Morrison Hill Road,
Telephone 34362.

Members of A.R.P. Commissariat
will contact Mr. C. de Schipper,
c/o Fuel Control, King's Building,
Commercial Road Central.

Members of A.R.P. Headquar-
ters, on leave, are to contact
Mr. E. Manning, Supreme Court
Building, and those of A.R.P.
Headquarters, Kowloon, Mr. P.
Murphy, C. A. Works, St. George's
B-Block, Pedder Street.

It is stressed that the sending
of particulars to persons other
than those mentioned above will
only result in confusion and delay
in the settlement of claims.

The San Min Chu I Associa-
tion informs that the net re-
ceipts at the Victory Ball, spon-
sored by the Association, and
held at the Peninsula Hotel on
the "Double Tenth" totalled
\$100,000 (Chinese National
Currency). The money has
been sent to Madame Chiang
Kai-shek for relief work in
China.

CHAMBER ASKS
FOR BACK PAY

A meeting of the Chinese Cham-
ber of Commerce yesterday decided
that members should turn in a full
subscription for the four years of
the occupation. Members will con-
vance additional subscriptions from
other Chinese residents who have
maintained a good record through-
out the years of occupation. A
total of C.N.\$110,000 was collected
as a result.

The Chairman of the Associa-
tion, Tung Chung-wai, has con-
ferred with the Commander of the
Chinese 18th Army, General Shek
Kok, and the Commander of the
89th Division, Tripartite tea party
is to be arranged where Admiral
Harcourt and Rear-Admiral Buck-
master are to be the guests of
honour.

These'll Be
Home For Xmas

A party attached to 5024 Squa-
dron, R.A.F., is leaving Hong Kong
this morning for England where
they will be demobilised. They
all come under Group 23 and in-
cluded are L. A. C. Harris, Sergt.
White, Cpl. Cagran and L. A. C.
Penfold.

They arrived by the Empress
of Australia on September 6, and
were engaged in disarming the
Japanese. "Now that our work
has been done, we are free to go
home," said one of them to the
"China Mail."

"We have been very happy
here," he continued, "and can
appreciate what Hong Kong men
have done before the war, but
much as we have grown to like
the place, we are more than happy
to be going home again after six
years of service."

SHARP SENTENCE
ON MERCHANT

The master of the Wing Yuen
Hing ship, No. 10, Wing Ku
Street was fined \$500 by
Leo D'Almada at the Summary
Military Court yesterday, for
attempting to export cotton
yarn on October 15.

Alfred Y. Hon was for the
defendant.

Mr. F. X. D'Almada with-
drew the charge against defen-
dant's fold.

The cotton yarn was found in-
side three cases marked Chen-
Kum Kl, described as "fasci-
sim blankets and consigned to
Macao."

All the goods valued at \$8,000
were ordered to be confiscated.

Stanley Smith, British Ministry
of Information representative in
China, arrived here from Chong-
king by plane yesterday on a visit.

Desertion
Charge Fails

Robert Dunnigan, seaman, on
the s.s. Golden Medal, Army
Transport, was before the Stand-
ing Military Court, yesterday
charged with deserting his ship
on October 2.

Captain D. L. Strollett heard
the case. The Harbour Master,
Lieut.-Comdr. Ryder, was present,
and Lieut.-Comdr. M. E. P. Jumps,
Deputy Provost Marshal, was for
the prosecution.

Dunnigan pleaded not guilty
saying that he went back to the
ship.

Capt. B. Bilham, master of the
ship, said accused left the ship at
about 5 p.m. on October 2, on
shore leave which expired at 8
a.m. the following day.

Accused was not seen on board
again till 11 p.m. on October 5.
Witness did not speak to him until
the following day, when he asked
him not to leave the ship.

Witness said that except for
his absence, there was no reason
to believe that accused had an
intention of returning to the ship.

Accused, in evidence, said he
had been in the Merchant Navy
since 1933. He joined the "Golden
Medal" in February this year.

On leaving the ship on October 2,
he went to the "Cocktail Bar" in
Kowloon where he had had
drinks. Next morning he went to
Holt's Wharf to return to the ship,
but found no boat for her.

He then returned to the Bar, said
his waiter, and had more drinks.
He then went back to the ship
know whether he was taken back
by his own boat or not. "No one
spoke to him about his absence,"
accused was discharged.

Portuguese
Warder Unit

Twenty-one members of the
Portuguese Emergency Unit, H.K.
Police, have taken up duties at
Stanley Prison. They are replacing
the Indian wardens, who are leav-
ing the Colony in a body at the
week-end.

Mr. H. Barrett is Superintendent
of the Prison with Mr. A. Jillett
as his Principal Officer.

The prison guard is provided by
a Commando Unit, led by Captain
G. M. Macwhinnie.

Mr. P. J. Stoneman is now in
Chungking, awaiting air transport
to join his husband, Mr. Stoneman,
of the Chinese Maritime Customs.

Her Service, now in Canton. Her
daughter, Mrs. Miss Peggy Stonem-
an, formerly a K.C.G. Amateur
Dramatic Club, on stage, is in
Canton with her husband.

In a report to the Police, Mrs.
Wong, wife of 14, Wanchai
Road, said that someone broke into
her flat while she was out yester-
day and stole clothing to the value
of \$50.

NOTICE

The Repatriation Office has
been removed from the first
floor to the third floor, Hong-
kong & Shanghai Bank Building,
Room 312.

REPATRIATION NOTICE
No. 20.
S.S. "EMPIRE LAGAN".
UNITED KINGDOM.

1. The following is a list of
passengers for the above named
vessel:—

Miss E.C.K. Anstey, Miss O.
Archangelaky, Miss E. S.
Adkins, Mrs. O. Bateman, Miss
M.N. Baxer, Miss A. Berzin,
Mrs. M.Y. Blake, Mrs. L.W.
Braga, Miss J.P. Braga, Miss
R.M. Braga, Mrs. R. Gilbert,
Miss G. Gilbert, Mrs. A.
Rickett, Miss M.M. Tyrrell,
Miss M.S. Watson, Mrs. M.
White, Miss M. White, Mrs.
D.B. White, Messrs. J.W.
Anderson, R.W. Bateman, J.V.
Braga, Dr. G.C. Carnall, N.
V.A. Croucher, D.L. Dawson,
P.B. Esdakoff, P. Gilbert, W.
Gillies, G. Gerrard, G. Guerci,
H. Jephson, J. Kempton, J.
Kimatari, N.A. Kothari, A.C.H.
Lay, A.T. Lay, A. Lazzari,
M.M. Mattinson, W. McLeod,
J.D. McClatchie, J. Michie, B.
Plumb, Dr. F.S. Selwyn-Clarke,
C.L. Smith, E.P. Streatfield,
F.A. White, J. Franklin, R.
Drinkwater, V. Simmons, M.P.
Kelly, J.R. Mumford, B.A.
Maher, R. Morrison, W.D.
McMaster, P. Voronoff, G.E.L.
Johnson, M. Johnson, J. Lee,
Z. Komorsky, W. Houston,
S.E.M. Humphrey, E.G.K.
Humphrey, D.M. Paterson,
H.J. Hunt, and A.M. Hunt.

2. Hongkong passengers as-
semble at Queen's Pier at 11.00
a.m. on Saturday, 20th inst., and
Kowloon passengers assemble at
Kowloon Godown Wharves at
12.00 noon.

3. Embarkation cards will be
handed to passengers at Queen's
Pier and Kowloon Wharves.

Passengers must not board the
vessel without first obtaining their
embarkation card.

REPATRIATION OFFICER.
17th October, 1945.

REPATRIATION NOTICE No. 21
AUSTRALIA & NEW ZEALAND

1. The undermentioned are listed
for H. M. S. "REAPER", which
will be sailing for Australia on
Friday 19th October:—

AUSTRALIA: Miss F. Leong,
Gnr. J. M. Brown and Mrs. M.
Mathies.

NEW ZEALAND: Mr. & Mrs.
H. J. Low and children, Mrs. M.S.
Chan Yin and children.

2. Hongkong Passengers will
assemble at Queen's Pier at 11
a.m. on Friday October 19th and
Kowloon passengers will assemble
at the Kowloon Godown Wharves
at 12 noon.

Embarkation cards will be issued
at assembly points.

Passengers must not board the
vessel without first obtaining their
embarkation cards.

CANADA.

The undermentioned are listed
for the S. S. "SHARRBANK",
which will be leaving for "ANADA"
within the next few days. Those
listed are requested to call at the
Repatriation Office, Hongkong
Bank Building, during the after-
noon of Friday, 19th October, to
obtain confirmation of arrange-
ments.

Mr. & Mrs. C. Pearson-Grant,
Mr. & Mrs. W. H. Bailey, Mr. P.S.
Chan.

REPATRIATION OFFICER.
17. 10. 45.

"THORNYCROFT"

Our Branch Office has opened
temporary premises c/o Messrs
Blair & Co., at French Bank
Building, 2nd floor, and we shall
be obliged if all prospective clients
will communicate enquiries to
that address during the present
emergency period where they will
be promptly handled and com-
municated to our executive who
is now proceeding to London to
ascertain full details and specifica-
tions with prices of latest models
in all lines of our products:—

Vehicles—Petrol/Diesel.
Marine Engines—Petrol/Diesel.
Boilers—Water Tube.
Motor Boats & Water Craft
of all description.

Our Hong Kong & China office
is a Direct Branch of:—
Messrs.

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT
& Co., Ltd.,
Smith Square,
Westminster,
London.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of Article 19(1) of the above Proclamation, I, GEORGE E. STRICKLAND, Colonel, Civil Affairs, Legal Branch, have authorised the persons whose names appear hereafter to act as Advocates and conduct the defences of persons charged before the Standing Military Court, namely:

TSO SEEN WAN, C.B.E.,
Doctor of Laws,
HUNG WAI CHIU

DATED the 18th day of
October, 1945.

GEORGE E. STRICKLAND
Colonel, (C.A.)
Legal

WARNING TO THE PUBLIC OF HONGKONG.

THE HONGKONG BREWERY & DISTILLERY, LTD., wishes to inform the public that the crude imitation liquor labelled GOLDEN DRAGON BRANDY (the label bearing the name of the Hongkong Brewery & Distillery, Ltd.) which is now on sale in this Colony, was put on the market when the Brewery was under Japanese control and management. This liquor has not been produced since the Hongkong Brewery & Distillery, Ltd., reverted to its former British management, which is now investigating the question of the possible cooperation of one or more of its own staff with the Japanese in the production of this highly harmful liquor.

TOBACCO RETAILERS LICENCES

The issue of Tobacco Retailers Licence under the Dutiable Commodities Ordinance will commence on October 19th. These licences will be issued to persons occupying shops and portions of shops only and the licensee will be allowed to sell at the specified premises and not elsewhere. The stocks of persons found selling without a licence will be seized.

Applicants for licences will be required to register and deposit two copies of his or her photograph (passport size). Three days later (Sundays excluded) he will call again at the Imports & Exports Office, and, if the licence has been approved, it will be issued on payment of the licence fee.

The licence fees are:—

- Group I. In Victoria or in Kowloon south of Waterloo Road, Gascoigne Road and Chathan Road.....\$30.00
- Group II. Elsewhere in the Island of Hong Kong or in Kowloon or New Kowloon.....\$20.00
- Group III. In the New Territories except New Kowloon.....\$10.00

These licences will be for one year from the date of issue and they will not be issued to hawkers.

Applicants who hold Tobacco Retailers Licences issued in 1941 are requested to bring the old licence with them.

Applications for licences and photographs should be handed in on the dates shown below:—

Group I. VICTORIA only
October 19th & 20th.

Group I. KOWLOON only
October 22nd.

Group II. October 23rd.

Group III. October 24th.

H. A. TAYLOR
Superintendent,
Imports & Exports,

17th October, 1945.

**SWITCH LIGHTS ON
ONLY WHEN YOU MUST
FUEL IS SCARCE—SAVE ELECTRICITY**

NO LOVE LOST IN POLAND

Songs Of Old Warsaw Underground Still Sung

BRITISH AIMS IN INDONESIA

LONDON, OCT. 17. MR. CLEMENT ATTLEE, PRIME MINISTER, IN A STATEMENT ON BRITISH POLICY IN INDONESIA, TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS TO-DAY THAT THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT DID NOT DESIRE TO BE UNNECESSARILY INVOLVED IN THE ADMINISTRATION OR POLITICAL AFFAIRS OF NON-BRITISH TERRITORIES, AND THEIR OBJECT WAS TO WITHDRAW THE BRITISH TROOPS AS SOON AS CIRCUMSTANCES PERMITTED.

Meanwhile, not only were the British under a strong moral obligation to their Dutch allies until they were in a position to assume control, but also for the maintenance of law and order, which was essential to the military task arising out of the termination of the war with Japan and, in particular, for the safety of several thousands of Dutch nationals interned in the interior of the country.

The whole of this delicate problem was engaging the most careful attention of the British Government, and there was the closest consultation with the Netherlands Government and with Admiral Mountbatten about the measures to be taken.

DUTCH LOYALTY
Mr. Anthony Eden (former Foreign Secretary) asked if Mr. Attlee would bear in mind that the difficulties of the Dutch, in this area, were very largely due to their own action, as Allies, in declaring war on their own account against the Japanese.

The Prime Minister replied that the Government was very conscious of the fact that throughout these years the Netherlands Government stood with Britain. "We shall keep in very close touch," Mr. Attlee declared.

A Conservative member asked whether General Christison had communicated with the British Government before announcing that the British were not going to interfere with politics in Java. Mr. Noel-Baker said that he understood General Christison's remarks were much distorted when reported in the press.

SUFFICIENT LIAISON
"You may rest assured that the British Government recognises no authority but that of the Netherlands Government in all territories under the sovereignty of our Dutch Allies," Mr. Noel-Baker added.

When asked if he was quite satisfied that the British had sufficient liaison with their Dutch allies, Mr. Noel-Baker replied: "Yes, I think I can give that assurance." Mr. Driborg (Labour): "If the British armies are to be used for this purpose, is H.M. Government making representations to our Dutch Allies to encourage them to offer a liberal programme?"

Mr. Noel-Baker: "I understand the Dutch Government has gone very far in the offer of a liberal programme."—Reuter.

UP TO CEYLON

LONDON, OCT. 18. In reply to a question in the Commons to-day, why it was not proposed to hold elections to the State Council of Ceylon in the near future, the Colonial Secretary, Mr. George Hall, said: "The life of the present State Council extends to March 1947. The Council can, of course, be dissolved earlier but I am not aware of any requests in Ceylon for an early election."

Mr. Tom Driborg (Labour) asked: "Is the Colonial Secretary aware that this Council is already nine-years old, almost as old as the last Parliament here?"

Mr. Hall: "It is not a question of allowing the people of Ceylon, because they have the right, if they desire to exercise it, but so far they have made no request."

Mr. Oliver Stanley, Conservative, former Colonial Secretary: "Is not H.M. Government to make new constitutional proposals for Ceylon and would it not be advisable to wait until those new proposals are in force?"

No further answer was given.—Reuter.

Polish Capacity For Merry-Making

LONDON, OCT. 18. ACCORDING TO THE "NEW YORK TIMES" THE AMERICAN CONTINGENT IN WARSAW CONSISTS OF THE AMBASSADOR, ARTHUR BLISS LANE, AND A STAFF OF THIRTY MEN, TOGETHER WITH A MILITARY DETACHMENT OF FORTY MEN WHO HANDLE SUPPLIES, COMMUNICATIONS AND TRANSPORT AND A HANDFUL OF U.N.R.R.A. AND AMERICAN RED CROSS PEOPLE.

THE UNITED STATES ARMY AS SUCH IS NOT IN POLAND AT ALL AND FOUR AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS WHO ARE IN THE POLISH CAPITAL AT THE MOMENT CAME UNDER THE AEGIS OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT UNDER THE POTSDAM DECLARATION CLAUSE GUARANTEEING ALLIED PRESS RIGHTS TO "FULL FREEDOM" TO REPORT ON CONDITIONS IN POLAND.

Facilities here are so limited that even the Polish Government has trouble in digging up transportation to and from the airport five miles out of town and the incoming American planes customarily radio the Embassy a couple of times before landing so that a car can be sent out.

The only communication with the outside world is the telegraph, one to Moscow on which the message takes days rather than hours and the Embassy's little morse radio transmitter which operates to the American occupation headquarters in Frankfurt-on-Main at twenty words a minute and an occasional courier.

"LIBERATED" CARS
Downtown Warsaw's wreck-age-littered streets by day team with the clapping of horse-drawn vehicles and the hurrying and hooting of Polish and Russian trucks—many of American manufacture—and "liberated" German cars and motor-cycles burning Russian gasoline in which there is an extensive black market. Building space is so scarce that most of the markets are on side-walks with stands selling everything from vegetables to cosmetics.

Men close to Moscow occupy key positions in the new Polish Government. There appears to be no love lost between the Poles and the Russians even on the part of Poles who fought along with them. They are, of course, ancient antagonists and the Warsaw people are especially bitter because the Russians then just across the river conspicuously failed to help the 1944 Warsaw uprising and plenty of people around here had their homes ransacked by the Russians.

SONGS OF UNDERGROUND
Songs of the old Warsaw underground are still sung customarily behind closed doors and I have seen a Russian officer being bluntly cold-shouldered the whole evening by a crowd of merry-making Poles in a cafe.

The Poles have a capacity for merry-making despite all they have been through. In spite of very stringent conditions and the hard future they consider themselves well off to have the Germans off their backs and their ancient fierce urge for independence is giving them new energy and hope.—Reuter.

Ex-Jap Army Paper Goes All Socialist

TOKYO, OCT. 18. THE NEWSPAPER "YOMIURI HOCHI" SAID TO-DAY THAT JAPAN'S GIANT BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES—MITSUBISHI, SUMITOMO AND YASUDA—HAD DECIDED TO OFFER ALL THEIR STOCK AT PUBLIC SALE, BUT SAID: "THIS IS NOT ENOUGH."

The newspaper declared that government ownership is the only solution, to break the big industries' iron grip on Japanese wealth and government.

The cabinet has decided to repeal the wartime religious organizations law, which provided close government scrutiny of all religious orders.

It also approved the elimination of the cabinet board of information and the reduction of government employees from 300,000 to 150,000. It also eliminated the wartime labour service bureau. General MacArthur ordered the motion picture industry freed of government control, in another step toward freeing all forms of public expression from government dictation.—Associated Press.

Riots In Jap Coal Mines

Hakata, Oct. 18. Fifth Division American Marines were rushed to the nearby island of Hokuikido yesterday to quell fighting between Chinese labourers, war prisoners, slaves and Japanese police and civilians.

Staff Sgt. Paul Sturges, a marine correspondent, reported two Chinese were killed and two wounded seriously and more than a score of Japanese, police and civilians were beaten.

Capt. M. Chumarkie said one-third of the 11 camp population, which now is around 2,000, had died of exposure, starvation and lack of medical attention.

He said the Chinese related how the Chinese who were killed and wounded were "Japanese spies and national traitors."

Mr. William Wood said the Chinese contract labourers caused the most trouble.—Associated Press.

MAURITIUS REFORMS

LONDON, OCT. 18. The Governor of Mauritius has discussed with the Colonial Office the constitutional scheme designed to broaden the basis of representation on the Government Council and to place wider responsibilities on the Council for the affairs of the island, said Mr. George Hall, the Colonial Secretary, in the House of Commons yesterday.—Reuter.

RUSSIA STANDS PAT

WASHINGTON, OCT. 18. Secretary of State Byrnes told a news conference to-day that Russia is standing pat in her demand for an Allied Control Council to take over General MacArthur's authority in Japan.

Byrnes said he hoped Russia would send a delegate to the Far Eastern advisory commission session which opens in Washington on October 23.—Associated Press.

REGENT'S LAST RESORT

ATHENS, OCT. 18. AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT ISSUED TO-DAY SAID: "HAVING BEEN UNABLE, EITHER TO SOLVE THE GOVERNMENT CRISIS, WHICH CANNOT BE ANY LONGER EXTENDED, THE REGENT HAS DECIDED PERSONALLY TO ASSUME, AS FROM TO-DAY, THE PREMIERSHIP, UNTIL IT IS POSSIBLE TO FIND A SOLUTION ON A SOLID BASIS WHICH THE PRESENT NEEDS OF THE COUNTRY DEMANDS."

The main task of the new government will be: firstly, maintaining law and order. Secondly, energetic tackling of the price of the cost of living to rock dangerously during the last weeks.

In British informed quarters, the decision of Archbishop Damaskinos is considered to be a desperate bid to keep the state administration running, says Reuters from London.

The decision plainly results from a total political deadlock in Athens.

The Regent who has held office since last January has so far scrupulously refrained from direct interference in the administration.

The effect of his decision to-day is seen by London observers as a restoration of the "service" government, formerly led by Admiral Voulgaris with the added support of the Regent's prestige.

The main question now is whether the administration will be strong enough to resist pressure from the extremists until free elections can be held.—Reuter.

CHINA'S FOREIGN MINISTER ON

Trusteeship And Independence

CHUNGKING, OCT. 18. MANCHURIA WILL COME COMPLETELY UNDER CHINESE CONTROL AROUND DECEMBER 1, THE FOREIGN MINISTER, DR. WANG SHIH CHIEH DISCLOSED TO-DAY.

HE SAID MOSCOW HAD INFORMED THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT THAT SOVIET TROOPS HAD BEGUN TO LEAVE AND WERE EXPECTED TO COMPLETE THEIR WITHDRAWAL BY THE END OF NOVEMBER.

Dr. Wang announced that the Chinese forces in northern Indo-China would be ordered home "in the near future." He said negotiations are under way with the French authorities.

Recent incidents in Siam, he said "in which a great number of Chinese nationals have been killed and wounded as the result of

Siamese police action is causing general indignation. To improve relations, the Chinese government had notified Siam of its intention to send a diplomatic representative to Bangkok. Dr. Wang described the Chinese attitude toward Siam as "very friendly."

He said the Chinese government considered it essential that a definite time limit be set for completion of preparations for the independence of every people whose territory is to be placed under United Nations trusteeship.

PERMANENT BASIS
He declared the central government deemed it unnecessary to have a uniform system of trusteeship for all colonies. He regarded the United Nations organization as "the permanent basis for unity and peace."

He added: "It is true the character is not free of imperfections but member States should do their best to insure its success."

The guiding principle in China's foreign policy was to promote and strengthen United Nations unity and harmony with a view to preserving world peace. He said that the maintenance of future peace largely rests in the hands of the five permanent members of the World Security Council.

China favours the United States as the headquarters of the United Nations organization. He branded as unfounded a rumour that Wei Tsi-nong, Ambassador to the United States, is returning to become Mayor of Shanghai.—Associated Press.

SAIGON ATTACK

LONDON, OCT. 18. All-India Radio said to-day that Gurkha troops had repulsed a night attack on a Saigon bridge by about 400 Annamese armed with automatic pistols, bows, and poisoned arrows. It quoted the Saigon Control Commission as reporting that the Annamese on October 16 started fires in the dock area, damaged factories and warehouses.—Associated Press.

SELF-GOVERNMENT FOR INDIA

Complete, Full And Unfettered

LONDON, OCT. 18. SPEAKING AT A RECEPTION HELD IN LONDON BY INDIAN STUDENTS TO-NIGHT, THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA, LORD PETHICK-LAWRENCE SAID: "I DO NOT KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT THE END OF THE INDIA OFFICE BUT I DO KNOW THAT IT IS MY HOPE AND IT WILL BE MY ENDEAVOUR TO SECURE THAT THE ROAD ALONG WHICH YOU ARE TRAVELLING TO FULL SELF-GOVERNMENT SHALL BE AS EASY AND AS POSSIBLE."

"It is not the will of our government or people of this country to put any obstacle whatever in your progress towards self-government nor is it any part of our desire to put any limitations upon that self-government."

"We want you to attain full and equal self-government at the earliest opportunity and to walk along the road that we are young up or, if you prefer it, some other road that you choose in friendliness with us. Remember that we are hoping you will go forward to the desire of your hearts—complete, full and unfettered self-government for India, equal with the self-government of people in these islands."

"Your nation is, in many ways, a greater nation than ours," Lord Pethick-Lawrence continued.

FATES ENTWINED

"It is a pleasure to us in this country that our fate is, to some extent, entwined with yours. I hope that whatever may be the feelings in some parts of India to-day, when the history of your country comes to be written, you will be glad that for a certain time—perhaps not long—your fate has been entwined with ours."

Doctor Tara Basu, President of the Majlis said: "We want to build Indo-British friendship and unity on a basis of equality and freedom."

The guests at the reception included Mr. Settsenko, first Secretary to the Soviet Embassy in London.

"I hope the knowledge you acquire here will enable you to contribute to the building up of the independence, prosperity and well-being of your country," he told the students.

"By so doing, you will be contributing to a stable peace and the prosperity of the whole world."—Reuter.

U SAW'S DETENTION

RANGOON, OCT. 18. U. Saw, Premier of Burma at the time of Pearl Harbour, who was detained by the British Government in January 1942 while returning to Burma from England, is in Uganda, it was stated here to-day.

This was the first news received of the former Burmese Premier for over three years. He is said to be in good health.—Reuter.

WELSH CAPS

Cardiff, Oct. 17. In the International Soccer match at West Bromwich on Saturday, Astbury of Chester has been selected to complete the Welsh team against England. He will play inside-right with Lowrie of Coventry and Lucas of Swindon at centre-forward and inside-left respectively.—Reuter.

RADIO

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19th, 1945.
ZBW HONGKONG Broadcasting on Frequencies of 600 Kilocycles and from 12.30—1.30 p.m.; 6.30—7.30 p.m. and 9.00—10.00 p.m. on 9.47 Megacycles.

H. K. T.
12.30 p.m.—Compositions of Liszt with His Sonnets in B Minor—Eorowitz (Piano).

1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—Film Selections.

1.30 p.m.—Dance Programme.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

6.30 p.m.—Programme of Dance Music: "Music with a Lift."

7.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

7.10 p.m.—Studio—Marlene Lendley—Songs Accompanied by Alyson Spots at the Piano.

7.25 p.m.—Light Orchestral Selections.

7.30 p.m.—Borillon—Symphonic Fantastique, Op. 14.

8.20 p.m.—London Palladium Orchestra & Derek Oldham.

9.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

9.10 p.m.—Variety with the Bill Hille, John Henry & Wlad Wynn.

10.09 p.m.—News from London.

10.05 p.m.—Ambrose & His Orchestra.

10.30 p.m.—Close Down.

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